

WHAT HOT WINDS DID.

Detailed Reports Reach U. S. Weather Observer Jennings.

CENTRAL COUNTIES BADLY BURNED.

Dickinson, Harvey and Adjacent Counties Report Corn Destroyed—Prospects Steadily Improve Eastward From That Section of the State.

United States Weather Observer Jennings has received reports from a large number of counties in regard to the damage done by the hot winds of last week and subsequent dry weather. In some instances, the injury to crops is not as severe as reported, in others the worst reports appear to be verified. Since the correspondents sent in their reports, however, there has been a rain in a number of the central counties and a remnant of the crop has been saved. Below we publish the reports to Mr. Jennings in detail:

Atchison—All crops in excellent condition. Apple crop very heavy. Wheat threshing shows very good yield. Rather dry, but if rain comes within a week no serious damage will result.

Brown, Hiawatha—The last seven days have completely changed the appearance of corn. With abundant rains within a day or two the very early corn could yet make near a half crop; 2nd early and medium (our largest acreage) would be at least benefited as the pollen is nearly all dry or blown off and but few ears started.

The late and very late with plenty of rain within a week could yet make a fair crop if not injured by early frosts. Horton, without a corn rain for two weeks, the extremely high temperature has injured the earlier planted corn fully one half—it was a full stand, and suckered badly, which accounts in part for its being badly injured. With good rains soon the late planted will be in condition to promise a fair crop. Pierce Junction, the corn promises a "corn crop," the hot winds Thursday and Friday injured some fields. The drought and bugs have greatly injured the potato crop. Apples abundant and fine quality. Millet and oats good. Wheat excellent. Pastures short.

Chautauque—This has been the worst month on corn we ever had in this county, we won't get to exceed half a crop. Hay, millet, kafir corn and sorghum will be very light crops. Wheat was good, oats better than expected.

Cherokee—Corn so far is all right except a strip on the west side of the county, where corn is reported as firing a little. Apple crop light; hay medium; wheat good; oats average; flax a full average. Pastures good but will soon need rain.

Coffey, Gridley—With rain in a few days most of the corn will make a fair crop. Potatoes plenty; hay good; flax yielding from 7 to 10 bushels; oats from 15 to 20—good quality. Pastures holding out good stock raising well. Lehigh—Corn spotted, hot winds have cooked it in small patches surrounded by areas of partly injured. About ten per cent of corn ruined and twenty per cent injured. Early planted is practically made though would be fuller and heavier had not this spell struck us. Listed corn standing it well. Potatoes short. Pastures injured. Apples fine, but beginning to fall. Gardens struck.

Douglas—Corn will soon be greatly damaged unless it rains.

Elk—Corn standing it well, but needing rain badly. Pastures and stockwater drying up fast.

Geary—Corn is suffering for want of rain, and unless a good rain comes soon will be a failure; much upland corn cured like hay, and fruits wilting on trees.

Jackson—Corn has been injured some by the hot atmosphere, the southeastern half of the county is in better shape than the northwestern half.

Johnson—Corn so far advanced that the two days of hot winds did not injure it.

Montgomery, Coffeyville—Hot winds for several days. Corn on bottom lands injured 50 per cent, on uplands 75 per cent, meadows and pastures almost dry enough to burn, millet and late potatoes will be total failures, apples badly damaged, melons, cabbage, tomatoes, and late gardens ruined. Elk City—The 107 degrees of the 24th fired much corn, early causing it to grow worse up to date. With rain in the near future the corn of this locality cannot make more than 40 per cent of a full crop. Independence—A severe week on corn, which on this soil is fired to tassels; on deep mellow soil has stood the ordeal well, and would be much benefited by rain yet.

The mean temperature for the week is 63 degrees above the normal.

Pottawatomie—Never was a better prospect for corn than one week ago but hot winds seemed to burn it like a blast from a furnace. There seems to be no choice between early or late planted, on high or low land; immediate rain might save a part of the crop.

Riley—As a result of the week's weather all crops are in a critical condition; apples are dropping badly, early corn much damaged but with a good rain immediately would make something, late corn not so badly hurt but cannot make over two-thirds of a crop; pastures poor and cattle being sent to market; stockwater drying up, wells going dry and springs that never before failed are dry.

Wilson—Fields of corn that ten days ago promised of twenty-five to forty bushels will not make one quarter that amount; corn in the bottoms that was not overflooded has not suffered so much, while many fields on upland will burn. A passing train set fire to a meadow, tomatoes cooked on the vines, garden stuff badly used up.

Woodson—Hot winds and dry weather have damaged late corn, early planted is not so far advanced that the damage will be amount to much.

Barber, Kiowa—Hottest week known by old timers. Corn past help from rain, pastures dry, no stock water. Corn that promised a full crop on the 15th now will not average more than 10 bushels per acre. Late peaches dry and withered on the trees. Medicine Lodge—Crops burned up.

Barton—Hot winds 2 to 4 hours nearly every day this week. Corn entirely used up, other crops, such as millet, cane, etc., about the same way.

Cloud—Hot winds have damaged corn, but impossible to tell just how much. Some bottom fields appear to be in very good condition, while much of the upland, especially the early corn appears

to be beyond hope. Favorable conditions from now on will give us a good half crop.

Cowley—Southern part of the county—The corn crop is practically a failure, farmers report possible one-fourth crop. Kafir corn is growing right along, millet a total failure, sorghum all right, prairie hay coming in from the strip has a burned appearance. Farmers are plowing for wheat.

Dickinson—Hot wind four days this week, corn burnt up, hay and other vegetation dried up, rain will help late hay but not the corn.

Harvey—The corn crop, which was the best in many years, is now a complete failure, all crops completely burned up, fodder cutting will be general this week.

Jewell—Hot winds on four days have destroyed the early corn and hurt the late corn and millet. Apples and plums fair.

McPherson—Corn more spotted than ever known here, bottom land holds well and with a good rain will yield a big crop, while upland is varied, some fields fair, others gone.

SEEKING INGALLS' RECORD

Brown Says He Voted Against Striking Out the Word "White."

Colonel John M. Brown spent the greater part of yesterday looking up Ingalls' record in the senate and his vote on questions affecting the colored race. Ingalls' letter did not have a pacifying effect upon Colonel Brown. "We will show Ingalls that the colored people are thinking a little now, even if all the leaders are crap-shooting negroes," said he. "As far as I am concerned I never saw a game of craps in my life. Neither do I drink or use tobacco, and still I suppose I belong to the class referred to as crap-shooters."

"I don't care anything about Ingalls, and that is that during his long term in the senate he never cast his vote to help the colored people. He voted against striking the word white out of the constitution. He voted against a measure to permit men of mixed blood to vote. He voted against Senator Butler's appropriation to assist the colored people to leave the country and instead said that the only hope of solving the negro question was by exile—at least that is the way I understood his letter and that is the way the newspapers understood it, for that is what was put in the headlines."

"What I intend to do is not to fight the Republican party but to see that Ingalls is not sent back to the senate. We have nothing against the Republican party, but we do object to having an enemy of our race in congress."

FOUR—NO MORE.

Almost Two Big Railroad Men in Police Court This Morning.

"Joseph C. Wilson," called Prosecuting Attorney Hungate this morning, and the police court crowd drew a startled breath. It was only a tramp, however, and he was charged with peddling without a license.

The response to the summons was rather mirth provoking because of the fact that the wrong man came in. He was the tramp spoken of as having been fined five dollars for drunkenness yesterday, and when he heard the new charge he pleaded guilty, and such he had not been out of the jail. When the mistake was discovered he was taken back to the cell room.

The real culprit had been released on his own recognizance, and had forgotten to come back, so the case was continued until tomorrow morning.

Wm. Myers was a smooth faced young man with a quid of tobacco and an injured air. William was charged with having been drunk and stealing a box of fresh fish from the Rock Island depot. He pleaded guilty to being drunk, but added, "Yer onner wad would I want wid dem fish?" The judge didn't know what he wanted and didn't care. The fact that he had been seen carrying the fish was sufficient and the judge gave him a sentence of twenty dollars. William thought it was a good deal and the judge thought it was a good deal too, though they didn't exactly agree with each other in their meaning, and William was returned to the prison and thence to the rock pile.

James Hess, who was charged with being "under the influence" and stealing the coat, vest and hat of William Butler, whose case came later, was next called. Jim claimed to be suffering with a severe burn on his chest and arms. He said he received it from upsetting some acid while helping a man move a drug store near Wichita, and he wanted to get to Kansas City to get into the hospital. Jim is not the only man who has been burned from fooling around a Kansas drug store. It was not proved he had stolen the boy's clothes, and his fine was only five dollars, which he is working on.

The boy who had missed the coat, Wm. Butler, came next to answer to the charge of vagrancy. He lived in Kansas City, he said, and had been to Wichita to see his aunt—all the tramps are from Kansas City and have aunts in Wichita. He told a pretty straight story and as he was only sixteen he was released and promised to get out of the city, the judge let him go.

The city scavenger case came next. M. E. Lowe was charged with doing scavenger work without a license. As Judge Hazen now has an injunction in this case under advisement it was concluded to continue the case until September 1st, or after the decision.

The docket was clear again.

MC WILLIAMS LET GO.

Released on a Writ of Habeas Corpus by Judge Hazen.

In response to the summons from Judge Hazen, Chief Lindsey and Jailer Woodruff went before the judge late yesterday afternoon with their prisoner John H. McWilliams. Judge Hazen made a few inquiries about the case and then granted the writ.

The case will be heard again September 8th, and until then McWilliams will have his liberty. Vance and Campbell and R. B. Welch appeared for the plaintiff, and City Attorney Tillotson for the police. McWilliams' bond was placed at \$100 which was furnished by John Wilkerson and John W. Dalton. Chief Lindsey remarked after McWilliams' release that he had at least "made the county officers show their hands." He claims the officers want McWilliams to be at large so he can get out of the state and not have to testify against them.

Today the police are talking about having McWilliams arrested again on the charge of criminal libel. They want him locked up not because they have the least personal animosity towards him, (they say) but to "keep him in the state."

American Steam Laundry, 112 West 7th street, tele. 341.

TO EXTEND THE MAINS.

Councilman Griggs Wants Fire Protection For the Fifth Ward.

Councilman Griggs of the Fifth ward, will make an attempt before the council to have the water mains extended south into Martin & Dennis addition. The city is now involved in a law suit over the question as to whether the municipality can compel the company to extend its mains, and a decision will probably not be made until late in the fall.

Mr. Griggs thinks that the council might enter into a contract with the company which would be satisfactory. "The council could agree to pay for the extension, if the suit is decided against the city, and the company would undoubtedly enter into such an agreement," he said. "I do not believe there is any warrant of law for a part of the citizens of Topeka to be deprived of proper protection for their property. Several houses burned last year in the southern part of the city simply because the firemen could not get water, and there is no reason to believe that a less number will be destroyed by fire this year. The extensions should be made before winter and there is no prospect of the suit being decided in time to put in the mains this year."

HE MAY BE PENSIONED.

The Government Investigating the Case of an Old Deaf Soldier.

Fred Hartman is an old German who lives at 1324 Washington street. He is an ex-union soldier and received a wound in the arm, on account of which he has since drawn a small pension. It seems that at the time Hartman was wounded the bursting of a shell injured his hearing and he has been almost totally deaf since the war.

Sixteen years ago he applied for an increase of his pension but the old man can talk English only very imperfectly and his claim became so mixed and the evidence so uncertain that nothing was done. The claim has since been on file in the United States pension office.

A few days ago Special Pension Examiner Kingsley received an order from the pension department to look up Hartman and make an investigation of his case and it may not be long until the old man is gladdened by a pension which will place him above want for the rest of his days. The rating for total deafness is \$30 per month.

HE NEVER FOUND HER.

Miss Bonesteel Irrevocably Lost—Prof. Leonard Clairvoyance in Chicago.

One day a man wearing many diamonds and considerable nerve arrived in Topeka and with a flourish of trumpets and finger rings announced that his name was Prof. Henry Leonard and that he was going to find Miss Maud Bonesteel the lost daughter of a Kansas city doctor within sixty days.

Prof. Leonard who called himself the "King of the Clairvoyants" stayed in Topeka about ten days and acted as mysteriously as mind readers, clairvoyants and confidence men are supposed to act.

When this mysterious individual left Topeka he said he was going to create the sensation of the age by finding Miss Bonesteel, but sixty, ninety and many more days have come and gone and still the world has not been thrilled by the finding of Miss Bonesteel.

Prof. Leonard is now in Chicago, where he is spending lots of money advertising himself in the daily papers and accepting gifts from weak-minded people who want their minds read.

NORTH TOPEKA.

Items of Interest from the North Side of the River.

Miss Stella Smith has returned from a visit to friends in Colorado.

Miss Pauline Hubert is seriously sick at the home of M. L. Potter.

Amity temple of the Pythian sisters will picnic at Vinewood tomorrow.

Wm. Galloway and family, recently of Meriden, have located at 901 Quincy street.

The Union Pacific is having a new sidewalk laid at the west end of the depot grounds.

Miss Grace Page is home from Emporia, where she has been visiting friends the past week.

Dr. J. F. Buck who recently returned with his family from Ohio has located at 1208 Jackson street.

Mrs. Mize accompanied by her daughter Carrie, is visiting her parents Colonel and Mrs. J. F. Carter.

Charlie Summer is taking his summer vacation, and S. B. Willis is filling his place on the carrier force.

George Anderson has removed here with his family from Leocompton, and is located at 210 Laurent street.

Miss Bertie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Hale, has returned from a visit to her sister at Drexel, Mo. She has been absent about three months.

W. H. Evans, of Hale & Evans, has returned from a month's vacation, which he spent at Cimarron, Kan. He reports all vegetation burnt up in that country.

A petition to the city council is being circulated on this side, praying that the coal hole fund be used in boring a hole north of the river. It is believed by many that a paying vein of coal could be found in the hills just north of the city.

A. O. U. W. lodge No. 331 gave an entertainment last night which was largely attended by members from both sides of the river. Ice cream and cake were served and there was a cake walk. Captain J. R. McNary delivered an address, and there was a musical programme which included a song by Miss Ellen Parkhurst, a violin solo by Miss and Mrs. Proutitt, a banjo duet by the Hughes boys and one by Frank Ward's children, Perry and Lena.

W. C. Sly & Co. have moved their millinery two doors south of the old stand, and are closing out summer millinery at cost—828 North Kansas avenue.

Go to Will Griffith's for the best tin, galvanized iron and pump work.

Monarch gasoline stoves at Henry's. Go to Henry's for roofing and spouting. A full leather extension top survey for \$100, at Lukens Bros., North Topeka. "Our New Delight" and all Dangler stoves at H. M. Cline's. For bargains in shingles see E. P. Ewart, Gordon and Kansas avenue.

Grand entertainment and social at First Christian church Wednesday evening, August 1.

ESS calls up the Peerless.

The Daily STATE JOURNAL prints all the news.

VERY TRYING.

The Unfortunate Position of Two Patients in a Doctor's Office.

There is a doctor in a neighboring city who makes a specialty of diseases of the nose and throat. He is a skillful and successful practitioner and has made a great reputation for himself. One morning, not so very long ago, a young man went to see him. The specialist asked him a few questions, pored down his throat and then took a towel and wet it under a tap. He handed the towel to the young man and said: "Put that towel over your nostrils and mouth and go into this room in the rear of my office. Breathe through it until I tell you to come out. Do not, in any circumstance, remove the towel until I call you into this office."

The young man did as he was bid. He walked into the rear room, which was a small, dingy place littered with instruments and books and containing two easy chairs. As he went in he looked at his watch. It was 11:00 o'clock. He placed the wet towel over his nostrils and mouth and sat down in one of the chairs. He had not been there longer than 15 minutes when the door opened and the rather pretty young woman whom he had observed in the waiting room came in. She carried a wet towel in her hand, and she carefully placed it over her nostrils and mouth and sat down in the other chair.

They sat there for half an hour longer. Then the girl thought of something. She held up her hands and slowly and laboriously spelled out with her fingers, "Do you understand the sign language?" The young man nodded his head vigorously. Then she spelled out, "What on earth makes him keep us here so long?" The young man's fingers told her that he didn't know. "I don't dare go away or go out there," she spelled, "for he's awful cross, and he's so high priced and knows so much that I want to get all the good I can from him this visit." "Same here," spelled the young man.

By this time it was 3 o'clock. They moved their chairs together, still keeping the now dry towels over their mouths and nostrils and talked with their fingers for another hour. At 4 o'clock the imprisonment became a little less than torture. They could not walk around, for if they did the towels would drop off, and that would never do. They did not want to go out into the doctor's office, for they did not know but the doctor might have an excellent object in keeping them there. They endured another hour. When the young man looked at his watch for the third hundred and thirty-seventh time, he found it was 5 o'clock. During that hour, from 4 to 5, he had been growing very restless. He was hungry. At 5 o'clock he tore off the towel and said vigorously: "I'll not stay here another minute for all the throat doctors in the world. This is a blank blank outrage." The young woman pulled her towel down and said, "Oh, I'm ever so much obliged to you for that!"

Then together, carrying the towels, they went out to the other office. It was empty. They went into the waiting room. There was no one there. They walked out the front door and down the step. They saw no one. Half a block down the street they met the doctor ambling along with a big cigar in his mouth and a look of serene contentment on his face. "Here!" shouted the young man to him as he came three not steps in the name of the law, "the great joss do you mean by keeping us in that room so long?"

The look of contentment on the doctor's face gave place to a startled expression. "Why," he said confusedly, "upon my soul, I forgot all about you."—Buffalo Express.

All Right Either Way.



"Does the fact that I have money make any difference to you, Herbert, dear?"

"Of course it does, my own. It is such a comfort to know that if I should die you would be well provided for."

"But suppose I should die?"

"Then I should be well provided for."—Life.

Decidedly In Doubt.

First Villager—How do you like your new neighbor?

Second Villager—Can't tell yet whether I like him or hate him.

"Why so?"

"The first thing he did was to put up a high board fence, and I haven't been able to discover whether it is to keep his chickens in or his chickens out."—New York Weekly.

A Wayside Pleasantry.

"It must be mighty fine," said Plodding Pete, who had been reading foreign news from a fugitive scrap of paper, "ter more in de circles of royal society. How'd yer like ter be presented at court?"

"I have been," replied Meandering Mike.

"G'way! Who done it far yet?"

"De gran jury."—Washington Star.

At the Boarding House.

"Pass me the Sandwich," remarked the boarder on the far side of the table to the boarder on the near side.

The landlady glanced up sharply, and the boarder on the near side never let on. Then the landlady's attention was called to something else, and the boarder on the near side passed the butter to the boarder on the far side.—Detroit Free Press.

One More Brute.

Mrs. Nubbins—My husband is a perfect brute.

Friend—You amaze me.

Mrs. Nubbins—Since the baby began teething nothing would quiet the little angel but pulling his papa's beard—and yesterday he went and had his beard shaved off.—New York Weekly.

An Unfortunate Exception.

Jack—She says "No" to everything you say, doesn't she?

Tom—Not always. When I asked her if she persisted in her refusal, she said "Yes."—Life.

A Fit Subject.

"Bankley is taking a great interest in these days."

"Is he studying the piano?"

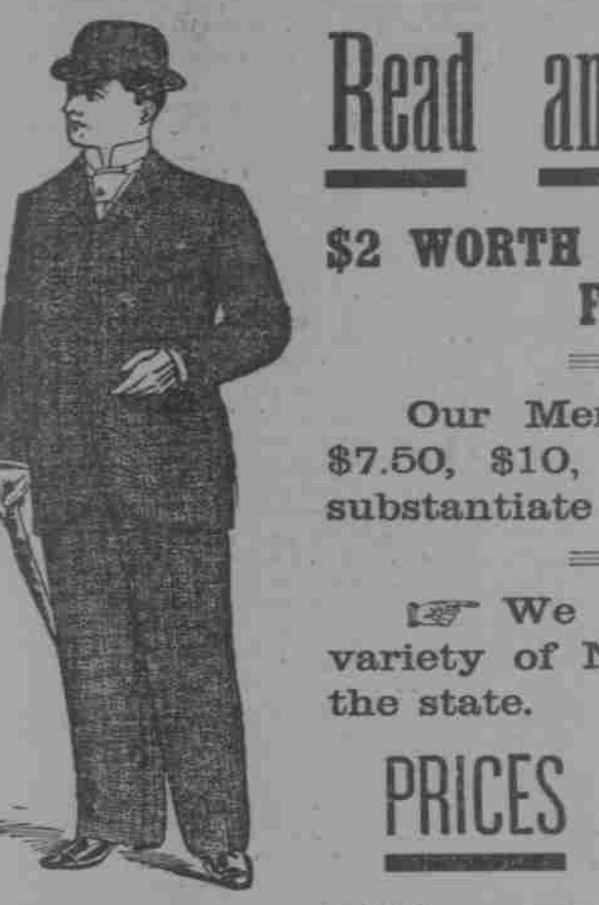
"No; the baby."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

IVORY SOAP.

"IT FLOATS"

IS NOT LOST IN THE TUB.

THE PROCTOR & GAMBLE CO. CHICAGO.



Read and Consider!

\$2 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE FOR \$1.

Our Men's Fine Suits at \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15, substantiate what we say.

We show the largest variety of Negligee Shirts in the state.

PRICES VERY LOW.

ABE. J. AUGUST

622 KANSAS AVE.

J. M. KNIGHT, ANTI-COMBINE, UNDERTAKER.

404-406 KAS. AVE., AND 843 KAS. AVE., NORTH TOPEKA.

Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Queensware on easy payments. Cash 5%.

18 and Walnut, Kansas City, Mo. Phone 224.

Official statement of the financial condition of the Bank of Topeka.

At Topeka, State of Kansas, at the close of business on the 15th day of July, 1894.

RESOURCES.

Demand loans, \$60,000 00

Loans and discounts on personal and collateral security, \$718,981 08

Loans on real estate, \$2,674 70

Overdrafts, 1,452 41

Real estate, 131,269 31

Furniture and fixtures, charged off, 619 84

Expense account, 1,500 00

United States bonds on hand, 85,947 64

Checks and other cash items, 5,262 38

Clearing house items, 22,033 69

Currency, 1,000 00

Gold coin, 73,000 00

Silver coin, 10,000 00

Fractional currency, 174 49

Dues from other banks, slight exchange, 121,210 69

Total, \$1,335,348 04

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, \$500,000 00

Surplus fund on hand, 150,000 00

Undivided profits, 8,245 18

Interest, 2,250 00

Exchange, 237 51

Dividend declared but not paid, none

Individual deposits, 602,108 30

Banks and bankers' deposits, 75,889 69

Demand certificates, 31,731 14

Time certificates, none

Bills rediscounted, 25,000 00

Bills payable, none.

Total, \$1,335,348 04

STATE OF KANSAS, ss